

The Daily Courant.

Saturday, November 27. 1708.

London, November 27.

The following Piece having not been publish'd yet, may we hope not be altogether unacceptable to the Publick.

V I E N N A.

The Imperial Mandate, containing the Deprivation and Ban, proclaim'd against Ferdinand Charles Gonzaga late Duke of Mantua, on the 30th of June and 3d of July 1708; together with the Morives which induc'd his Imperial Majesty and the Sacred Roman Empire to come to that Resolution.

The Imperial Proclamation against Ferdinand Charles Gonzaga Duke of Mantua, &c.

WE Joseph, by the Grace of God, elected Emperour of the Romans, always august; King of Germany, Hungary, Bohemia, Dalmatia, Croatia, Slavonia, &c; Arch-Duke of Austria; Duke of Burgundy, Sciria, Carinthia, Carniola, Wirtemberg; Count of Tirol, &c. To all our States Ecclesiastical and Secular, Superior and inferiour Magistrates, Inhabitants, Vassals, Subjects, and Lieges, of whatever Dignity, State, or Condition, of our Archduchy of Austria, as well above as below the Ens, Greeting, with our Imperial and Princely Favour and all Prosperity. We most graciously give them to understand, how, and for what most important Causes, We, as Emperour of the Romans, by Virtue of our Office, Duty, and Dignity, have been constrain'd to declare the said Ferdinand Charles Gonzaga Duke of Mantua and Montferrat, to be fallen under the Ban and Super-Ban of Us and of the Sacred Roman Empire, and to proclaim him depriv'd of all his Fees, Honours and Dignities, Territories, Subjects, and Protection, which he had from Us and from the sacred Roman Empire: In manner following.

WE Joseph, by the Grace of God, elected Emperour of the Romans, always August; King of Germany, Hungary, Bohemia, Dalmatia, Croatia, Slavonia, &c. Arch-Duke of Austria; Duke of Burgundy, Brabant, Sciria, Carinthia, Carniola, &c; Margrave of Moravia; Duke of Luxemburg, of upper and lower Silesia, Wirtemberg, Tesk; Prince of Swabia; Count of Hapsburg, Tirol, Kyburg; Landgrave of Alsace; Margrave of the sacred Roman Empire, Burgaw, upper and lower Lusace; Lord of the Slavonian Marches, &c. To all Electors, and other Princes Ecclesiastical and Secular, Prelats, Counts, Barons, Lords, Knights, Nobles, Vassals, Presidents, Vicegerents, Commanders, Vidames, Prefects, Governours, Castellans, Guardians of whatever Gate, Bridge, or Pass; as also to all Magistrates, Consuls, Burgomasters, Judges, Sheriffs, Officials, and Citizens, of Cities, Towns, Castles, or other Places and Communities whatsoever, as well in Italy as elsewhere; and generally to all the Feudataries, Subjects, and Lieges of Us and of the sacred Roman Empire, of whatever State, Degree, Condition, Dignity, or Preeminence, especially to the States, Presidents, Magistrates, Senators, Officials, Subjects, Vassals, and Inhabitants, of Our and the Empire's Duchies of Mantua and Montferrat, as also of all the Places and Lands belonging to the same, who shall see, read, or hear read these our Letters Patents, or authentick Copies of them; our Imperial Greeting, Good-Will, Grace, and all Welfare. With as much Propensity of our Mind as we favour all those, who being mindful of their Vassallage and Homage Sworn to the Emperour of the Romans give Proofs of their due Fidelity

and Obedience to the Advantage of the Sacred Roman Empire, with so much Indignation are we mov'd against such whom we find regardless of the Sacredness of that Oath, and with detestable Attempts perfidiously design the Destruction of the said Empire. The Oath, which Ferdinand Charles Duke of Mantua took, when he obtain'd the Investiture of that Duchy, of our Father his most sacred Imperial Majesty of blessed Memory, is notoriously known to the whole Earth; He there protested in expresse words, that he would be, and was in duty bound to be always faithful and obedient to the Emperours, to the King of the Romans, and to the sacred Roman Empire, against all Persons whatsoever: And that he would not at any time wilfully enter, either by himself, or by any other with his Consent, into any Treaty, or in any manner engage himself in any thing against the Person, Honour, Dignity and State, or to the Damage and Prejudice of the Emperour: On the contrary, that he would assist and promote to the utmost of his Power, the Honour and Interest of the said Emperour, and of the sacred Empire: And that when any thing tending to the Disadvantage of the same should come to his Knowledge, he would inform the Emperour of it: And in short, that he would use his utmost Endeavours to do and act as became an Obedient Prince and Vassal of the Empire. After which, tho' no reasonable Persons could have believ'd, that the said Ferdinand Charles would have gone so far as to break through so solemn and sacred a Tie, and to let loose the Reins to his Treachery, especially considering, that when as well before as after the Death of Charles the 2d King of Spain, 'twas confidently reported that he was making a secret League and Alliance with the King of France, to surrender into his Hands the City and Castle of Mantua, our Imperial Pief, his most sacred Imperial Majesty our late Father of Glorious and blessed Memory omitted not by his Envoys and Ministers, seriously to admonish the said Duke, and to remind him of his Duty to the Emperour, and Roman Empire, to the end he might desist from Practices so prejudicial to his Imperial Majesty, to the Roman Empire, to all Italy, to the common Cause, and to the said Duke himself, or at least that he would not adhere either to one Party or the other: However he then dar'd falsely to deny the said Alliance, and gave repeated Protestations and Assurances of his continuing Neuter, and of his perpetual Obedience to his Imperial Majesty, and often assur'd in the most ample manner, that he would not act in any wise to the least prejudice of the Emperour or Empire, nor do any thing without the Consent of his Imperial Majesty nor give the least Cause of Jealousy, but that on the contrary, to take away all Manner of Umbrage on his account, he would take care that for his own greater Security, as well as for the safety of all Italy, the City of Mantua should be garrison'd with Imperial Troops. But how fraudulent and malicious these Protestations have been, and that they were made to no other End than to conceal his greedy Thirst after French Gold, and the Treary he had already concluded with the King of France, and with the Duke of Anjou, and to deceive the World with feign'd Pretences, fatal Experience has evidently shewn, seeing that in the midst of his so many and often times repeated but false Promises, nay that were even confirm'd by a new Oath that very Day he had appointed for the admittance of the Troops of France and Spain into Mantua, and in the midst of his reiterated Protestations of inviolable

Obedience

Obedience and Fidelity to the Emperor and sacred Roman Empire, having no regard to the salutary Exhortations and Admonitions that were made him, despising the advantageous Conditions the Emperor offer'd him, contemning all Neutral Military Assistance, setting at Nought the Approach of the Imperial Army, without being urg'd by any Danger, or intimidated by any Forces that were near him, and without firing one Cannon, but allur'd only by French Gold, he basely gave up the said City and Forts to our and the Empires publick Enemies, to the unspeakable Grief of his serene Comfort since deceas'd, and of all his Subjects. To punish this unheard of Instance of Treachery, his sacred Imperial Majesty, in the Year 1701, order'd a Citation against the said Duke, to the End that as being guilty of Felony and High Treason, his feudal and allodial Estates might be declar'd escheat'd to the Imperial Treasury and annex'd to the Empire, and that he might be proceeded against according to the known Laws and Imperial Constitutions: But whatever was Decreed, publish'd or done, was not sufficient, contrary to the Expectation of all wise Men, to put a stop to the nefarious Designs of the said Duke; who on the contrary arriv'd to that degree of Audaciousness as to revile the Imperial Ordinances that were publish'd against him: He boasted in his Letters that it was at his Request that his Correspondence with the Enemies of the Empire was divulg'd, as necessary, useful, and honourable: He had not the least regard to the Declaration of War against France, the Duke of Anjou, and their Abettors and Adherents, which we made with the Advice of the General Diet of the Empire, and setting at nought all the Admonitions and stonitories he manifested himself in all places, and all Manners, a notorious Enemy to the Imperial Dignity and to the sacred Empire. It cannot be remember'd without Horror, with how detestable a Contumacy the said Duke acted against the Person of the late Emperor our Father, of Glorious and blessed Memory, as well as against our own. We leave to the divine Justice those things, which common Honesty forbids to mention. Meanwhile 'tis notorious what was done when the abovesaid Duke, not only by Letters Patens stirr'd up the Subjects, who had been entrusted to him by God and the Emperor in a horrible Manner, to assault the Imperial Arms and those of the Allies, but likewise went in Person to joyn the open Enemies of the Empire, with whom in Mind he was already strictly united, and being plac'd at the Head of their Army with full Power to command it, he omitted nothing that might prejudice or destroy our Armies or Countries, or those of our Allies. Which things being true, and it being congruous to the Golden Bull, to the Imperial Constitutions of the publick Peace, and to the other fundamental Statutes and Laws of the Empire, as likewise to the lately concluded Ordinances, that were approv'd by the Imperial Power, to our supreme Dignity, and to common Justice, that the enormous and notorious Crimes of Felony and High Treason committed by the aforesaid Ferdinand Charles, should be punish'd with condign Punishment; and that at the same time the Princes of Italy, who are Vassals to us and the sacred Empire may be appriz'd of the Laws and Punishments that they as well as the Germans are to expect, when contrary to our Hopes or the Hopes of our Successors they shall offend in like Manner. We therefore, mov'd by all these manifest Reasons, and for several other just Causes, having held a Council upon this Affair, deliberately and by our full Imperial Power, do exclude, divest and deprive, declaring and denouncing the aforesaid Duke Ferdinand Charles excluded, divested and depriv'd of all whatever Privileges, Graces, Advantages, Immunities, Franchises, Rights, Royalties, Honours, Offices, Titles, Fiefs, Proprieties, Expectancies, Lands, Estates, even Allodial, Men and Subjects wherever they are, that he ever enjoy'd or enjoys, from the Emperours our Predecessors, and from Us, and from the Sacred Roman Empire. &c.

London, November 27.

Last Night arriv'd from Holland the Earl of Hertford, sent Express to Her Majesty by the Duke of Marlborough. Arriv'd also 3 Mails from Holland, of which we shall give an Account to Day in a Postscript to this Paper.

In Yesterday's Courant, the 16th Line of the 1st Column, read is not of long Duration.

Lost out of the Grounds of Mr. Walter Cock at Camberwell in the County of Surry, 2 Saddle Mares, one White, about 13 Hands high, thorough Pack, Trots very little, full Aged, has had a Rib broke on the near side about the middle Rib where a Scar still remains, the other a Bay Mare, about 14 Hands high, a little tender in her fore Feet. Whoever secures them and gives notice to Mr. Walter Cock aforesaid at Camberwell, or at his House in Sweethins-Lane, London, shall receive half a Guinea for each and reasonable Charges.

Lost some time this Week, a Ring set round the Crystal with Brilliants, and underneath the Crystal a Crown, with Brilliant Diamonds likewise set round the Finger. Whoever brings it to Cha. Mather near Temple-Bar in Fleet-street, shall receive 5 Guineas Reward.

Lost the 22d Infant near Temple-Bar, a small Liver-colour'd and White old Spaniel Bitch, her Ears large, and grey about the Head. Whoever gives notice of her, or brings her to Mr. Thompson's at the Plow-Inn near Lincoln's-Inn, shall have 2 s. 6d.

Lost the 26th Infant, a Pocket-Book, in which was a Note under the Hand of Benj. Howell for 50 l. whereof was indors'd 20 l. and 10 l. payable to Mr. James King or Bearer, with several other Papers of no use but to the Owner. Whoever brings the said Note and Book to Mr. Benj. Howell's at the Peacock and Feathers in Cornhill, shall have 10 s. Reward, Payment being stop'd.

James Lund, Glass-Seller, (late Partner with Fluellen Aspley) at the Crane in the Poultry, is Remov'd to the Sign of the Crane against Wood-street in Cheap-side, London.

A Sugar House at Monlake in Surry, accommodated with Pans, Cisterns, Mill, and other Conveniences, to be Let, with (or without) a Dwelling-House, where is room for 2 Families, with Garden and Orchard Wall'd in, Coach-House and Stable for 8 Horses, it lyeth Convenient for cheap Water-Carriage. Enquire of Theodor Eckelston in Crown-Court in Grace-Church-street.

At Grigsby's Coffee-house in Threadneedle-street near the Royal Exchange this Day the 27th Instant, at 5 in the Evening, will continue to be Sold by Auction the Libraries of the Reverend Mr. John Daniel, late Minister of Hartford; and Mr. Edw. Vest, late Minister in London. Being a Collection of very valuable Books in Greek, Latin, and English, consisting of Divinity, History, Philosophy, and Miscellanies, many of them newly bound, gilt, and letter'd, and of the best Editions, beginning with Page 17. Number 14. in the English Octavo's. The Sale will conclude this Evening. By Thomas Ballard, Book-seller. Catalogues to be had of Mr. Brown without Temple-Bar, Mr. Clement in St. Paul's Church-yard, Mr. Cliff in the Poultry, Mr. Aylmer in Cornhill, Book-sellers, and at the Place of Sale, where the Books may be seen till the Sale begins.

Bibliotheca Goodalliana; or, A Catalogue of the Library of the Reverend George Goodall, B. D. late Rector of Padworth in Berkshire, consisting of many valuable Books in Greek, Latin, Italian, French and English; to be Sold by Auction at the Latin, alias Black-Boy Coffee-house, in Ave-Mary-Lane, on Monday the 29th Instant. By Francis Hubbard. Catalogues to be had gratis of Mr. King in Westminster-Hall, Mr. Bray, Charing-Cross, Mr. Brown, Temple-Bar, Mr. Clements, St. Paul's Church-yard, Mr. R. Parker at the Royal Exchange, &c.

FOR SALE by the CANDLE.

On Wedn'sday the 1st of December, at Lloyd's Coffee-house in Lombard-street, at 4 of the Clock precisely, about 30 Pieces and Bhd's of true French Brandy, an entire parcel, lately Imported from Scotland. Catalogues will be timely dispersed. Sold by Sam. Proctor and Tho. Stevenson, Brokers.

FOR SALE BY THE CANDLE.

At the Marine Coffee-house in Birchin-Lane, on Thursday the 2d of December, at 3 of the Clock in the Afternoon, will be Sold 42 Bales of Bengall Silk of A B C D, Six Chests of China Silk, 3 Bales of Superfine Orisy Silk, and 4 Bags of 2d Bologna Silk. By Charles Burdett, Broker.

FOR SALE BY THE CANDLE.

On Thursday the 2d of December, at 4 a Clock, at Lloyd's Coffee-house in Lombard-street, Turkey Coffee in Time, Cocoa Nuts, Jesuites Bark, and Spanish Snuff. To be seen from Tuesday next all Day till the Hour of Sale, in a Warehouse of Mr. Belisha's in Billiter-Lane. To be sold by Tho. Tomkins, Broker, in Crouched-Fryars near Towerhill.

Magne Britanniae Notitia: Or, The Present State of Great Britain, with divers Remarks upon the Ancient State thereof. By John Chamberlayne, Esq; Fellow of the Royal Society. The 22d Edition of the South Part call'd England, and the 1st of the North Part call'd Scotland. In 2 Parts. 8vo. Printed for D. Midwinter at the 3 Crowns in St. Paul's Church-yard.

Just publish'd,

Three short Treatises, viz 1. A Modest Plea for the Clergy, &c. 2. A Sermon of the Sacerdotal Benediction. 3. A Discourse publish'd to undeceive the People in Point of Tythes, &c. formerly printed; and now again publish'd by Dr. George Hicks in defence of the Priesthood and True Rights of the Church, against the Slanderous and Reproachful Treatment of the Clergy in a late Book of Pernicious and Blasphemous Doctrines falsely entituled, The Rights of the Christian Church. Printed for W. Taylor at the Ship in St. Paul's Church-yard.

Just publish'd,

Some Account of the Life and Writings of the late Pious and Learned Mr. James Owen, Minister of the Gospel in Salop. Printed for J. Lawrence at the Angel in the Poultry.